

THE COMMITTEE BUSINESS.

The astute editor of the Sun says: "The speakers and presidents of legislative bodies appoint their own committees, and such a thing as having a committee to appoint committees was never heard of and could only be conceived by a parcel of men who know or care nothing of the rules of order or propriety in legislative bodies."

If the astute editor had consulted the authorities he would not have been under the necessity of displaying his ignorance to such an alarming extent. Rule 35, of the standing rules of the United States Senate, reads as follows:

35.—In the appointment of the standing committees, the Senate will proceed, by ballot, to appoint severally the chairman of each committee, and then, by one ballot, the other members necessary to complete the same; and a majority of the whole number of votes given shall be necessary to the choice of a chairman of a standing committee, but a plurality of votes shall elect the other members thereof. All other committees shall be appointed by ballot, and a plurality of votes shall make a choice.

This rule has been in force since Jan. 3, 1820, and the practice is for the majority party in the Senate to select the committees in caucus, and the list is then presented in open session of the Senate to be voted upon.

But let us come a little nearer home for a precedent. When the Twentieth General Assembly of Illinois met, on the 5th of January, 1857, the Senate was composed of thirteen Democrats and twelve Republicans (classing all opposed to the Democrats as Republicans). The Republicans had elected their state ticket at the previous election, thus placing a Republican presiding officer (Lieut. Gov. Wood) over a Democratic Senate. Prior to that time the rules of the Senate gave the president the power to appoint the standing committees, but the Democrats decided that they would not give up the control of the committees, and on the second day of the session (which was the first day upon which a quorum was present) Senator Kuykendall moved to adopt the rules of the last session, which motion Senator Carlin moved to amend as follows:

"All the standing committees of the Senate except the judiciary committees, shall consist of five members, the judiciary committee shall consist of seven, and all standing committees shall be appointed by the Senate."

This amendment was the subject of a considerable amount of filibustering, and it does not appear from the Senate Journal that the amendment was adopted, but on the fifth day of the session a select committee appointed for that purpose reported a series of rules, one of which provided for the appointment of all committees by the speaker, "unless otherwise specially directed by the Senate," in which case they were to be appointed by ballot. The same report, however, closed with these words: "It is ordered by the Senate that the following be the standing committees for this session," and then follows the list of committees. This report was adopted.

So far as we have been able to ascertain this rule has been re-adopted by each subsequent session of the Senate, and is in force to day. We have only been able to find the Senate Journals for a portion of the time since 1857. Those of 1859, 1863 and 1869 show that the standing committees for the years named were appointed by resolution, while in one or two other cases the record says, "The President then announced the following standing committees, as agreed upon by the Senate." Our own personal knowledge of the matter is that the standing committees of the Senate of Illinois are agreed upon in the caucus of the majority party, and then voted upon by the Senate. The fact is—and it is based upon reasonable and sound grounds—that the standing committees of any legislative body are entirely subject to the control of the body itself. The power to designate them may be conferred upon the chair, if the body sees fit to do so, or it may be reserved for the exercise of the body itself, as we have shown in the practice of some very respectable legislative bodies. The Sun man only shows his ignorance (or mendacity) when he says that the reverse is true.

Information from all parts of Wisconsin indicates that a great breadth of wheat has already been sown this spring, especially on well-plowed land. The season has been very favorable for early operations on farms. In Central Iowa, wheat and barley have come up and are looking fresh; hay is looking out, and pasture grass is growing.

This and other papers on advertising in the Morning Star, and a complete review in the Evening Star, are sent each year in this paper, and from this a revenue of \$100,000.00 per year can be realized by means of the ball-pitch.

NOT ALL DEAD.

The Springfield Journal of this week has this news item: "The Decatur Republican, in commenting Mr. Cannon for reelection, says: 'His whole time has been given to the discharge of his official duties, and it is not strange, therefore, that he has been to a position of great influence in the House.'"

The writer of the above is either a great ignoramus, or else imagines that his readers belong to that class. If Mr. Schoff does not know we will inform him that Mr. Cannon has been in the minority ever since he has been in Congress, except during his first term. New members are seldom, if ever, appointed to important chairmanships, and the party which Mr. Schoff helped into power never puts its opponents in the high places within its gift. If the Republicans had remained in the majority in the House Mr. Cannon would have had an important chairmanship long since. He assumed an influential position on the Post Office committee long before the end of his first session in the House, and was even then regarded as the leading man of the committee. The statement of the Union, that Mr. Cannon is only a member of an unimportant sub-committee is of a piece with the balance of the story—totally without foundation. He may be a member of some sub-committee, but he is also a member of the committee on post offices and post roads—one of the most important in the House—and has been a member of it ever since he first took his seat in Congress.

We have had an idea that Mr. Schoff was a man who aimed to do the fair thing, but it seems we have been mistaken.

Mr. Priest could not possibly have been elected mayor at the late election had he not been the nominee of the temperance convention. It was urged that there was a possibility of tying the council on the license question, and for this reason it was important that an anti-license mayor should be elected. Scores of citizens voted for Mr. Priest believing that this might be the status of the council, who otherwise would have given him a wide berth. It was claimed that even if the council was not tied by the election of avowed anti-license councilmen, it was more than probable that if Mr. Priest was elected some one of the old council who had hitherto voted for, would in the new council vote against license. After the election, when it was discovered that the council was not anti license by a direct vote of the people, the temperance people had a right to expect of Mayor Priest such a line of policy as would best tend to bring about such a result. Has Mr. Priest done this? Has he shown any disposition to put himself in harmony with the majority? Has he not rather held himself aloof, and manifested a disposition to ignore the majority? Was not his arbitrary adjournment of the council calculated to place him in such a position as to make it impossible for him to be anything else than a mere figure-head during his administration, and to utterly destroy all hope of realizing the expectations of those who elected him? It is said that Mr. Priest was elected by the people, and that the council should not override his authority. It should also be remembered that the councilmen were also elected by the people. But the council has no desire to obstruct the legitimate authority of the mayor, neither does it mean that Mr. Priest shall have the entire control of the city government. We wish to say that the council should not offer any factious opposition to Mayor Priest, but because he was elected by a popular movement that this is sufficient to protect him in any sense he may desire. Mr. Priest must not imagine that it is necessarily essential that he should have power to so construct the standing committees as to give him the control of the most important departments of the city government. This he attempted to do in making the committees, and because the council discovered that this was his purpose it was determined that the "state" should be smashed, and for de-

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TELEGRAPHIC ENGLAND.

How the Situation is Regarded.

Bismarck Making an Effort for Peace.

HOME NEWS.

LONDON, March 29.—Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, replying to a question asked by Lord Hartington, in the house of commons, this afternoon, said the distribution of the Congress correspondence is delayed owing to the absence of some of the powers to its publication not having yet been received. He hoped, however, it would be in the hands of members to-morrow. The whole importance thereof is Russia's reply, which was read yesterday. He also said he hoped the Queen's message regarding the calling out of the reserve would be communicated on Monday, and that it would be discussed on the Monday following. Since this is the first time this step has been taken it is desirable to ascertain the most correct mode of proceeding.

At the evening meeting of the House of Commons the Marquis of Hartington pointed out that as on Monday the House was to receive the royal message, which must indicate that the situation was either one in which war was imminent, or at least that the crisis was one of extreme gravity, the Eastern correspondence should contain not only the communications showing the opinions of other great powers.

Sir Stafford Northcote stated that the papers submitted would give full information as to correspondence with all powers. He would postpone consideration of the budget until April 8th, so as to enable the House to discuss the royal message April 4th. The government felt that the time had arrived when they should take a decided step. They also felt that in view of recent events, which in a great measure had set aside the force of treaties under which Turkey had hitherto been governed, it was perfectly right and proper there should be a fresh examination of the question. The government did not object to the treaty of San Stefano being taken as a basis for an arrangement. They had not attempted to stand on any question of form, but only desired full and fair discussion. They regretted that efforts to bring it about had not been more satisfactory, but having resulted as they have, the government was obliged to consider the position of the country as one of the great powers having an interest in a European settlement and obliged, also, to consider its peculiar interests, and whether it should by means of a conference or in any other way, endeavor to maintain them. He asked to be excused from entering into details as to the course the government might feel it their duty to adopt.

Mr. Gladstone deprecated the attempt of the Chancellor of the Exchequer to vindicate the government before the production of correspondence. He hoped the correspondence would satisfactorily explain why England was solely responsible for the failure of the Congress.

OTTUMWA, Ia., March 30.—Martin Burns, a farmer residing two miles from Chillicothe, in this county, drove his team into town this morning, and after deliberately putting it in a stable belonging to him, threw his ax over his shoulder and started to where Geo. N. Buntin, an old and respectable resident was employed building a stone foundation for a building, and upon arriving, without saying a word, struck Buntin upon the head with the ax and then ran away. Twenty minutes after Burns was found dead, suspended by the neck in his barn. Buntin was unconscious at last reports, and his recovery hopeless. Buntin and Burns had, sometime before, some words about a line fence, which is the only cause for the deed. Burns has been recognized as a very bad man.

LONDON, March 30.—A Vienna dispatch says it is rumored that Prince Bismarck is making further efforts to assemble a congress, and has asked England to forward a precise statement of her demands.

Russian newspapers state that many advantageous offers for letters of marque, in case of an Anglo-Russian war, have been received from the United States and elsewhere, but none have been accepted so far.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 29.—The Assembly to-day adopted a resolution favoring the introduction of the Moffat liquor tax-punch in the State. A similar resolution was introduced in the Massachusetts Legislature to day.

NEW YORK, March 29.—The Post says that the engagements of gold coin for shipment to Europe to-morrow now reach \$1,250,000, and it is not impossible that the amount will swell to \$2,000,000.

THE new Vice Chancellor of Germany, Count Stalberg-Wernigerode, is a man much like Prince Bismarck, and is the one of all others whom Bismarck has hoped, and still hopes, to see first at hand to occupy his official shoes when they shall become vacant. The Count is about 40 years of age.

THAT "LIBERAL" ARRANGEMENT.

EDITORS REPUBLICAN.—The "state" made up by Mayor Priest was as follows: Finance—Swearingen, Overmire, Durfee, Kuny, Nichols. Public Improvements—Shen, Barnett, Overmire, Shoemaker, Butman. Sidewalks and crossings—Bramble, Durfee, Nichols, Kuny, Shoemaker. Streets and Alleys—Shoemaker, Swearingen, Bramble, Durfee, Butman. Fire and Water—Barnett, Shen, Overmire, Shoemaker, Kuny. Ordinances—Overmire, Durfee, Shen, Butman, Nichols. Salaries—Nichols, Barnett, Overmire, Swearingen, Kuny. Gas and Gaslights—Kuny, Shoemaker, Shen, Barnett, Overmire. Printing—Butman, Durfee, Nichols, Bramble, Shen. County Relations—Durfee, Butman, Shoemaker, Bramble, Swearingen.

An analysis of the list shows that the mayor reserved his three partitions for three of the more important committees, and at least two of the very first importance—namely, Public Improvements and Fire and Water. On the first named of these two he puts an alderman without any previous experience, and who acknowledged that though he had been elected for nearly a month he had not yet read the charter, but to post himself on the piece of an evening asked that the long document be read for his benefit, after a late hour of the night. Ald. Durfee, who had two years of experience on the committee on Public Improvements, was placed on County Relations, the only reference of any business to which in three years was made as a joke. Ald. Butman, who had had two years experience as chairman of the committee on Fire and Water, was put on Printing, having next to nothing to do. The committee on County Relations is made full by members of experience in the council, Printing, the same, with a single exception, Salaries (the next lowest in order) ditto, with one exception; Ordinances (the next lowest in grade, the attorney having most of the work) ditto, with one exception, Fire and Water, on account of the important interests at stake, three of the mayor's partitions, and two of them with out any former experience. To save his partitions for his pet committees he gives old members all of the committee on County Relations, all of that on Streets and Alleys, and all of Sidewalks and Crossings except one. The Finance committee would have been entirely satisfactory to the council.

No more scraps or doctored tobacco for smokers, when you can buy the celebrated hand-made brand, "Tansill's Gen. Custer," at two for 15 cents. To get them seasoned you must buy a box, since the manufacturers cannot fill their orders with seasoned goods.

HUBBARD & SWARINGEN
March 8-dtf

"EUPHONIA."

Harrison's Cough and Voice Lozenges, For the Permanent Cure of Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, and all Affections of the Throat and Lungs.

These Lozenges have been used by a great many of my customers for a number of years, who have experienced the most happy effect from their use, when various other remedies had failed, and the great number of letters I have received in commendation of their virtues, has induced me to offer them to the public as the best and most simple remedy for all affections of the Throat and Lungs, that lead to consumption, feeling assured that if a trial is given them those afflicted will derive great benefit from their use. To public speakers and vocalists they will be found invaluable, as may be seen by a few of the many letters I have received.

Mr. Philip Rudolph, of the firm of Rudolph & Bentman, 4 and 8 Decatur St., says: "I suffered for weeks with a cough, and was doctoring all the time without effect. Finally I was recommended to try Harrison's Cough and Voice Lozenges, and in less than twelve hours I found relief, and in a week's time my cough ceased. I cannot speak too high in favor of these Lozenges."

Price 35 cents per box. Prepared only at the Chemical Laboratory of H. C. Archibald, Philadelphia, Pa. To be had in Decatur at Mr. J. T. Hubbard, Druggist, who is agent for their sale.

YOU MUST CURE THAT COUGH.

With Shiloh's Consumption Cure you can cure yourself. It has established the fact that Consumption can be cured, while for Coughs, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all diseases of Throat and Lungs, it is absolutely without an equal. Two doses will relieve your child of Croup, it is pleasant to take and perfect ly harmless to the youngest child, and no mother can afford to be without it. You can use two-thirds of a bottle and if what we say is not true we will refund the price paid. Price 10 cts., 50 cts., and \$1.00 per bottle. If your lungs are sore or chest or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner, Decatur, Ill.

Have you Dyspepsia, are you constipated, have you a Yellow Skin, Loss of Appetite, Head Ache—if so don't fail to use SHILOH'S SYSTEM VITALIZER. It is guaranteed to relieve you, and will you continue to suffer when you can be cured on such terms as these? Price, 10 cts. and 75 cts. Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner, Decatur, Illinois. Feb. 26-dwct

Planos and Organs for rent at U. B. Prescott's feb26-dwct

S. Einstein is selling 16 yards of the best Prints for \$1.00. feb27-dw

A handsome lot of Ladies' Ties of the latest styles just received, at March 27-dw S. EINHSTEIN'S

THE ONE-PRICE CASH HOUSE.

HAYS & BARTHOLOMEN.
NO. 25 NORTH WATER STREET.

NEW SPRING PRINTS.
BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLIN.

At Prices from 5 Cents to 12 1-2 Cents.

New CHEVIOTT SHIRTINGS.

New Tickings, Depims and Ducks, New Gingham, New Cuffs and Collars, Ruchings, Ties and Bows,

AND THE HANDSOMEST LOT OF EMBROIDERIES.

At 15, 20 and 25 Cents, Ever Shown in the City.

We are Receiving Something NEW Every Day.
Decatur, March 14, 1920. d&wt

S. EINHSTEIN'S
CLEARANCE SALE OF
DRY GOODS!

I will, from this day, sell my Entire Stock of DRESS GOODS, CASHMERES, BLACK ALPACAS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, SHAWLS, Etc. at COST. Also, my Entire Stock of

NOTIONS!

and Ladies' and Gent's FURNISHING GOODS. Call and examine my prices before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place—

NO. 21 NORTH WATER STREET
Decatur, Jan. 5, 1920—d&wt

JUST RECEIVED!

CARPETS,

CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS!

—AT—

ABEL LOCKE'S
CARPET STORE,

One Hundred Choice New Styles, Guaranteed

BRUSSELS of all Qualities, THREE PLYS,

EXTRA INGRAINS, TAPESTRY INGRAINS, TWO PLYS, and FIVE PLY IMPERIALS.

All Grades, from the Lowest to the Highest, at prices cheaper than ever before known.

WALL-PAPER

Of all Grades in Patterns adapted to Styles of Carpets.

Lambrequins, Lace Curtains & Window Shades

In endless variety. Call early and see our New Stock

ABEL & LOCKE,
EAST MAIN STREET.

March 27, 1920. d&wt

"GERMAN SYRUP." No other medicine in the world was ever given such a test of curative qualities as Boschee's German Syrup. In three years two million four hundred thousand small bottles of this medicine were distributed free of charge by Druggists in this country to those afflicted with Consumption, Asthma, Croup, severe Coughs, Pneumonia and other diseases of the Throat and Lungs, giving the American people undeniable proof that German Syrup will cure them. The result has been that Druggists in every town and village in the United States are recommending it to their customers. Go to your Druggist and ask what they know about it. Sample Bottles ten cents. Regular size 75 cents. Three doses will relieve any case. Jan. 22. d&wtm cov

Now we have got them, that famous brand of cigars, "Tansill's Gen. Custer," and shall place them on sale at 2 for 15 cents. No other house in America sells this celebrated brand for so little money. HUBBARD & SWARINGEN

Window Shades and Fixtures: Full assortment at J. S. HAND & CO'S, March 6 dltw. Next door to Postoffice

The Great Popularity of the "Old Dominion" Buck Gloves and Gaiters has induced parties, both in Decatur and surrounding towns, to sell inferior gloves under this name. None are genuine unless stamped "Gen. Ott" on the inside, and to be had only of

Oct 2—d&wt LINN & BURGOS

A Few Fine Cloaks still on hand, that will be closed at a great bargain. Jan. 22—dlt LINN & BURGOS

A full stock of Garden Seeds, fresh and pure, for sale by Mar 13—d&wtm A. A. MURRAY

Montgomery & Co. are now receiving their spring stock of Boots and Shoes, latest styles, and prices to suit the times. Call and examine. First door east of the Postoffice. March 5 dltm

Largest and best stock of spring goods and lowest prices at Ferns shoe store. Five pieces Towels for One Dollar at Bishop & Boy. March 20 dlt

Newest Patterns of Smith's "ENGLISH" Tapestry Ingrains, \$1.00 per yard, at Dec 21 d&wt LINN & BURGOS

A large lot of Hamburg Hosiery, just received and very cheap, at Feb 10 d&wt LINN & BURGOS

The Old Dominion Buck Gloves and Mitts, the best and cheapest in America, at Jan 25 dlt LINN & BURGOS

The New Departure in cigars is \$7.50 a thousand, \$7.50 a hundred, \$3.75 for 50, and two for 15 cents. For the celebrated hand made Havana cigar, "Tansill's Gen. Custer." Try them and you will know. HUBBARD & SWARINGEN

Call on Bishop & Boy to see the new stock of shoes, boots and hosiery. You can be had anywhere else. Remember the place of the old party.

Leave Orders to J. S. HAND & CO. for delivery. Call early and see our New Stock of the old party.

[illegible]

whereas, default has been
one of the principal causes
of the present financial
crisis, the present financial
crisis has been the result of
the default of said bonds
of said state, Now, these
bonds were given first the
priority, the ninth day
of A. D. 1878.

[illegible]

THEIRAS. John. It seemed
unnecessary to me, as I had, on the
1st of April, been told that the
company had been dissolved. I
therefore did not deem it
advisable to appear at the
meeting, which I did not
attend. I have, however, been
informed that the company
has been reorganized, and
that the same will be
reopened on the 1st of
April. I have, therefore,
been informed that the
company has been
reopened, and that the
same will be reopened
on the 1st of April.

[illegible]

FRESH MEAT

F. M. Cary

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For low-level, non-violent crimes, the court said, the defendant must be given the opportunity to be heard and to present evidence. The court said that the defendant must be given the opportunity to be heard and to present evidence. The court said that the defendant must be given the opportunity to be heard and to present evidence.

S—The choicest of
a Redport's prices
American-made
trade continuously
everywhere—see
time send for Circular
of Free of the
every street, N. Y. P.
B. B. B. B. B.

